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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/616,939	07/11/2003	Yukari Aoki	03500.017408	3022	
5514 75	90 12/08/2006		EXAM	INER -	
FITZPATRICK CELLA HARPER & SCINTO				A, TAWFIK A	
30 ROCKEFEL NEW YORK, 1			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
NEW Tords, 1			2627		
			DATE MAILED: 12/08/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	. A	pplication No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Commons		0/616,939	AOKI, YUKARI				
Office Action Summary	E)	xaminer	Art Unit				
		awfik Goma	2627				
The MAILING DATE of this commu Period for Reply	nication appear	s on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address -				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD I WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE I - Extensions of time may be available under the provision after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this com - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum s - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for repl Any reply received by the Office later than three months earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	MAILING DATE s of 37 CFR 1.136(a). munication. statutory period will ap y will, by statute, caus	E OF THIS COMMUNICATION In no event, however, may a reply be time only and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from se the application to become ABANDONEI	I. nely filed the mailing date of this communica D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) fil	ed on						
		tion is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition	secution as to the merits	s is					
closed in accordance with the pract							
Disposition of Claims		·					
4) \boxtimes Claim(s) <u>1-4</u> is/are pending in the a	pplication.		·				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/a	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-4</u> is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.)☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restri	ction and/or ele	ection requirement.					
Application Papers							
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the	e Examiner.						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 11 July 2003 is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including	g the correction is	s required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.12	1(d).			
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected t	o by the Exami	ner. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:	12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:						
 Certified copies of the priority 	documents ha	ve been received.					
		ve been received in Application					
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the Internation	•	, ,,					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
Attachment(s)							
1) Motice of References Cited (PTO-892)		4) Interview Summary (
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (F	PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Dat 5) Notice of Informal Pa					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date		6) Other:	itent Application				
Louisia de Malado .							

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kawaguchi etl al (US 6826131) in view of Kagami et al (US 5341349).

Regarding claim 1, Kawaguchi discloses a magneto-optical recording medium comprising: a substrate (15, fig. 1); an underlying layer provided on the substrate (10, fig. 1); and a magnetic layer having at least a magnetic domain wall displacement layer in which a magnetic domain wall is displaced (11, fig. 1), a recording layer storing information (13, fig. 1), and a switching layer provided between said magnetic domain wall displacement layer and said recording layer (12, fig. 1), the switching layer having a temperature lower than that of the each magnetic layer (col. 7 lines 19-40), wherein the underlying layer is adjacent to the magnetic domain wall displacement layer (fig. 1). Kawaguchi fails to disclose wherein the underlayer is formed of a first and second underlayer and said second underlying layer is adjacent to said magnetic domain wall displacement layer, said first underlying layer is adjacent to said second underlying layer and on the side of said substrate, and said first underlying layer has a lower

density than a density of said second underlying layer. In the same field of endeavor, Kagami discloses first and second underlayers (12, 13 fig. 5) wherein the first underlayer is adjacent to the substrate (12, 11, fig. 5) and the first underlying layer has a lower density than a density of the second underlying layer (col. 2 lines 41-57). It would have been obvious to one or ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to modify the recording medium disclosed by Kawaguchi by providing a first and second under layer with different densities. The rationale is as follows: One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to provide the first and second underlayer in order to enhance the recording sensitivity and mechanical strength of the medium (see Kagami col. 2 lines 52-57)

Regarding claim 2, Kagami further discloses a method of producing a medium comprising a film-forming step of forming a first underlying layer and a second underlying layer on a substrate by sputtering, wherein in said film-forming step, a sputtering gas pressure during formation of said first underlying layer is higher than a sputtering gas pressure during formation of said second underlying layer (table 3 and col. 9 lines 54-61).

Regarding claim 3, Kagami further discloses wherein in said film-forming step, said second underlying layer is continuously formed on said first underlying layer by changing a gas flow rate after said first underlying layer is formed (col. 9 lines 54-61).

Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kawaguchi etl al (US 6826131) in view of Kagami et al (US 5341349) as applied to claims 1-3 above and further in view of Chen (US 4202932).

Regarding claim 4, Kawaguchi in view of Kagami disclose everything claimed as applied to claim 1 above. Kagami further to disclose the method of producing the disk including the

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step a film-forming step of forming a first underlying layer and a second underlying layer on a substrate by sputtering (col. 9 lines 54-61). Kagami fails to disclose wherein in said film-forming step, a distance between a target and said substrate during formation of said first underlying layer is larger than a distance between the target and said substrate during formation of said second underlying layer. In the same field of endeavor, Chen discloses a method of controlling a deposition rate or density of the layer to be formed by controlling a distance between a substrate and a target during sputtering (col. 5 lines 33-41). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to modify the method of producing the medium disclosed by Kawaguchi in view of Kagami by controlling a distance from substrate and a target. The rationale is as follows: One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to control a density of the layer by controlling the substrate to target distance as a well known alternative parameter set for controlling the deposition rate.

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Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tawfik Goma whose telephone number is (571) 272-4206. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 am - 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William Korzuch can be reached on (571) 272-7589. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated

information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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